

REMARKS

Claims 1-11, 13-23, 25-35, 37-47 and 49-72 are in the application. Claims 12, 24, 36 and 48 have been canceled without prejudice. Claims 1, 4-7, 13, 16-19, 25, 28-31, 37, 40-43 and 49-72 have been amended to better claim the invention.

§ 102 Rejections

In the Office Action, claims 1, 9-11, 13, 21-23, 25, 33-35, 37, 45-47 and 49-72 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Number 5,634,197 to Paavonen, hereinafter "Paavonen".

Differences Between the Cited Art and the Claimed Invention

With respect to claims 1, 9-11, 13, 21-23, 25, 33-35, 37 and 45-47, representative claim 1 recites:

1. A method for setting up a call within a wireless communication system, wherein the wireless communication system is deployed to provide call services to mobile stations (MS) operating in a private network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request at a mobile station to originate a call, ***the request specifying a phone number associated with a private service*** that is supported by the private network;

using the phone number to locate a service code in a cause table that maps phone numbers to service codes wherein the service code ***identifies the private service***;

coding a service type field contained in a request message to indicate the private service identified by the located service code; and

sending the request message from the mobile station to base station equipment for call setup within the private network.

The Applicants respectfully submit that Paavonen does not inherently or explicitly disclose the Applicants' claimed combination of a ***request specifying a phone number associated with a private service, using the phone number to locate a service code in a cause table that maps phone numbers to service codes*** wherein the service code ***identifies the private service, coding a service type field in a request message to indicate the private service*** and ***sending the request message from the mobile station to base station equipment***.

First, in the sections cited by the Examiner, Paavonen does not describe a request message that is sent from a mobile station to base station equipment. Rather, Paavonen describes a release message that is sent from a mobile exchange and received by a subscriber station. See Paavonen, column 2, line 60 to column 3, line 10 and column 6, lines 63-65. Nowhere in these sections does Paavonen suggest that the release message is sent from the subscriber station to the mobile exchange. This would make sense because in Paavonen's system, the mobile exchange learns of the high-priority call and issues the release message to cause the subscriber station to join the high-priority call. The subscriber system would not have any reason to send the release message because it does not become aware of the high-priority call until it receives the release message from the mobile exchange. Further, in Paavonen, it would not make sense for a subscriber station to send a "release message" to the mobile exchange because Paavonen's system is directed to releasing a subscriber station from a call and not a mobile exchange from a call.

The release message described by Paavonen is not the same as a request message claimed by the Applicants. The release message described by Paavonen is used to release subscriber units from calls and cause them to join other calls. On the other hand, the request message claimed by the Applicants is used to request a private service in a network. Paavonen's release message is not used for this purpose. Thus, the release message described by Paavonen is not the same as the request message claimed by the Applicants.

Second, Paavonen's release message contains an identifier of the subscriber station and an identifier of the high-priority call. The subscriber station uses the identifier of the subscriber station to determine that the message is addressed to it and uses the identifier of the high-priority call to determine which call to join. See Paavonen, column 2, line 60 to column 3, line 10 and column 6, line 63 to column 7, line 13. Nowhere in this description does Paavonen suggest a ***request containing a phone number associated with a private service and using the phone number to locate a service code in a cause table that maps phone numbers to service codes***. At best, Paavonen discloses an identifier of the high-priority call and that the subscriber station is connected to the identified high-priority call. See Paavonen, column 7, lines 2-13. Nowhere does Paavonen teach that the identifier is a phone number. Even if the identifier were a phone number, Paavonen fails to teach ***using the phone number to locate a service code in a cause***

table because Paavonen provides no teaching of *a cause table that maps phone numbers to service codes*.

Third, the Examiner seems to suggest in the Office Action that at column 2, line 44 to column 3 line 10, Paavonen discloses a subscriber station where a user dials a code on the keypad of the subscriber station and this code is in turn coded in a request that is sent from the subscriber station to establish a call in a private network. The Applicants respectfully disagree. In the section quoted by the Examiner, Paavonen describes a release message which, as noted above, is sent to the subscriber station from a base exchange. The message contains an identifier of a call the subscriber station is to join. Nowhere in the quoted section does Paavonen suggest that the release is message sent from the subscriber station to the mobile exchange. Moreover, Paavonen fails to teach or suggest a message that contains a service code that is used to select a private service in a communications network which is clearly recited in the above rejected claims. In addition, as noted above, Paavonen provides no implicit or explicit teaching of *a cause table that maps phone number to service codes* which is also clearly recited in the above rejected claims.

The Applicants, on the other hand, clearly claim *a request message that is sent from the mobile station to base station equipment*, something, as noted above, Paavonen fails to inherently or explicitly disclose. Moreover, the Applicants' claim *a phone number contained in request and using the phone number to locate a service code in a cause table that maps phone numbers to service codes*. This service code is used to identify a service that the mobile station is requesting. As noted above, Paavonen fails to inherently or explicitly disclose these claimed aspects of the Applicants' invention.

With respect to claims 49-72, representative claim 49 recites:

49. A method for setting up a call within a wireless communication system, wherein the wireless communication system is deployed to provide call services to mobile stations operating in a private network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request message from a mobile station to reserve resources for a call, wherein the request message specifies a cause code that represents an establishment cause associated with the call for a private service that is supported by the private network;

granting resources to service the call depending upon the cause code specified in the request message and a state of other existing calls in the private network;

receiving a second request message from the mobile station containing a service type code associated with the private service;
using the service type code to determine if a user associated with the mobile station is authorized to request the private service; and
 accepting the second request if the user is authorized to request the private service.

The Applicants respectfully submit that Paavonen fails to teach the Applicants' claimed combination of *receiving a second request message from the mobile station containing a service type code associated with the private service* and *using the service type code to determine if a user associated with the mobile station is authorized to request the private service*.

First, as noted above, Paavonen fails to inherently or explicitly disclose receiving request messages from a mobile station. At best, Paavonen describes a release message that is sent from a mobile exchange and is received by a subscriber unit.

Second, Paavonen is silent with regards to determining if a user associated with a mobile station is authorized to request a private service. This makes sense because Paavonen system sends a release message to a subscriber unit to cause the unit to join a high-priority call. The subscriber unit is not requesting that it join the high-priority call but rather is being told by the mobile exchange to join the high-priority call. Thus, the subscriber would not be issuing a request message to join the high-priority call. Therefore, there would be no need in Paavonen to authorize a request from the subscriber since the subscriber is not sending a request in the first place.

The Applicants, on the other hand, clearly claim a request message from a mobile station that contains a service type code associated with a private service. Something, as noted above, Paavonen fails to describe. Further, the Applicants claim using the service code contained in the request to determine if a user associated with the mobile station is authorized to request the private service. As noted above, Paavonen does not teach these claimed aspects of the Applicants' invention.

For reasons set forth above, the Applicants respectfully submit that Paavonen fails to render claims 1, 9-11, 13, 21-23, 25, 33-35, 37, 45-47 and 49-72 anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §

102. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully request that the above rejections to these claims be withdrawn.

§ 103 Rejections

In the Office Action, claims 2-8, 12, 14-20, 24, 26-32, 36, 38-44 and 48 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Paavonen in view of “GSM Standards 04.08 V7.1.2 Release 1998”, hereinafter “GSM 4.08”.

As noted above, claims 12, 24, 36 and 48 have been canceled without prejudice. Therefore, the following remarks apply to claims 2-8, 14-20, 26-32 and 38-44 which are in the application.

As noted above, Paavonen fails to disclose *a cause table that maps phone numbers to service codes*. “GSM 4.08” discloses a CM service request that contains a CM service type information element which is coded according to a requested service type. See “GSM 4.08”, Sections 9.2.9 and 10.5.3.3. However, “GSM 4.08” fails to provide any details as to how the service code is determined let alone describe *a cause table that maps phone numbers to service codes* that is used *to locate a service code given a phone number*. At best, table 10.5.91 describes the coding for various service types and their associated descriptions. Nowhere does the table contain information with regards to mapping phone numbers to service types.

In the Office Action, the Examiner seems to suggest that “GSM 4.08” discloses a cause table at sections 10.5.1.11, Fig. 10.5.11 and table 10.5.11. The Applicants submit that these sections describe a coding scheme that is used to encode the priority level element found in the CM service request described in section 9.2.9. Specifically, table 10.5.11 is a priority table which contains a code value and a priority level. The code value is the value that is used to encode the priority level element to select a priority level for a CM service request. As “GSM 4.08” notes, this priority level is used by the network to perform queuing and pre-emption as defined in GSM 03.67. See “GSM 4.08” section 10.5.1.11. Nowhere does “GSM 4.08” suggest that the priority level is used to identify a private service which is a function of the service code clearly recited in the above rejected claims. Moreover, nowhere does “GSM 4.08” suggest that table 10.5.91 maps phone numbers to service codes which is also clearly recited in the above rejected claims.

For reasons set forth above, the Applicants respectfully submit that Paavonen and "GSM 4.08" taken either singly or in combination fail to teach or suggest the Applicants' claimed *cause table that maps phone numbers to service codes*. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully request that the above rejections to claims 2-8, 12, 14-20, 24, 26-32, 36, 38-44 and 48 be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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